

## NO ANNEXATION, DECLARES TAFT

Integrity of the Republic of  
Panama Is Assured.

## RUMORS ARE ANNOYING

Wants Fact Made Clear, and  
Sentiment Is Cheered.

Inspection Made of the Culebra Cut  
and Complaints of Laborers Are  
Heard—Taft Replies to Their Re-  
quest by Firm Refusal—Prominent  
Men Guests at Dinner, Where  
Views Are Given.

Panama, Nov. 16.—President Taft spent a very active day today. His program included an inspection of the Culebra Cut of the canal, and he and his party went over the ground thoroughly. Later in the day he heard the complaints of the canal employees who are paid by the hour, who are dissatisfied with the remuneration, and demanded higher pay. After listening to their side of the question Mr. Taft said he could not agree with them that they were underpaid. He added that as a matter of fact labor on the canal was the best paid labor in the world.

Subsequently he reviewed the marines stationed at Bas Obispo, who made a fine showing. The principal event of the day, however, was the dinner given in President Taft's honor by President Pablo Arosemena, which was attended by 200 prominent Panama officials, officers of the Canal Zone, and citizens. Great interest was manifested in what Mr. Taft would say about the reports that have been in circulation here for some time to the effect that it was the intention of the United States to annex the republic of Panama. What he did say put a quietus on all such rumors.

No Thought of Annexation.  
Referring to the progress of the work on the canal, he continued:  
"The treaty between the two countries makes the United States guarantor of the integrity of the republic of Panama, and, therefore, in a sense, the guardian of the liberties of her people, secured by your constitution. Our responsibility, therefore, for your government, requires us to closely observe the course of the conduct of those selected as officials of your government and to insist that they be selected according to law."  
"All this makes us specially interested in what is done in your government, but this relation neither calls for nor permits annexation. We are here to construct, maintain, operate, and defend a world canal which runs through the heart of your country, and you have given us the necessary sovereignty and jurisdiction over that part of your country occupied by the canal to enable us to do it effectively."

No Desire for Territory.  
"We do not wish further responsibility in respect of your government than is necessary to carry out our purpose to construct and maintain the canal. We have no desire to add to the territory under one jurisdiction except as the operation of the canal may require. We have guaranteed the integrity of your republic, and for us to annex your territory would be to violate the guaranty, and nothing would justify that so long as Panama performs her part under the treaty."  
"I wish to make my statement emphatic, because irresponsible persons, without the slightest foundation, have started rumors that my visit to the isthmus was to promote annexation, when nothing could be further from the truth."  
When Mr. Taft had concluded his remarks, which were listened to with the keenest attention, he was greeted with long-continued cheering.

## BELLE ELMORE AGAIN.

Wife of Dr. Crippen Found, but  
Soon Disappears.

Freeport, Long Island, Nov. 16.—Mrs. L. R. Greer could not be found at her home here to-night to confirm the story printed by many evening papers to the effect that Belle Elmore, the actress, had called on her recently to see if she, as a book agent, could get her placed out of the country.

## TYPHOID CASES GROW.

Situation at Naval Academy Is  
Serious and Baffling.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 16.—With three additional cases of typhoid fever among the midshipmen to-day, bringing the total to sixteen, and the origin of the disease still baffling the board of medical officers which is inquiring into the matter, the situation at the Naval Academy is taking a serious aspect.  
Though the authorities of the institution have always insisted upon the utmost care, it is evident that some common cause arising within the Academy walls is at the bottom of the trouble, and every additional precaution that can be taken is being put in force. The physicians at the Naval Hospital say all the patients are doing well.

The Seine Flooding at Paris.  
Paris, Nov. 16.—The river Seine, which has overflowed its banks at many points and done considerable damage in the lower parts of the city, fell slightly to-day.

Matinee, "My Man," To-day at 2:15.  
Columbia Theater. Prices 50c, 75c and \$1.

Georgia 3-4 Flooring, \$4.00 per 100 ft.  
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia,  
Maryland, and Virginia—Fair to-  
day and to-morrow; warmer to-  
morrow; moderate northwesterly  
winds.

## HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages.  
1—Taft Opposed to Annexation.  
Merchants Protest Navy Yard Store.  
Royalty Victims of Robber Fair.  
Two Sides to "Cost of Living."  
2—Municipal Plant Indorsed.  
3—Crowds at Speedway Races.  
4—Woman in Auto Kills Two.  
William K. Thorn Dies in France.  
5—In the World of Society.  
New Dormitory at Catholic University.  
6—Editorial.  
7—"The House of Ill-Luck."  
8—Groom Cannot Endure Censure.  
9—Georgetown Preps Are Victors.  
10—Commercial and Financial.  
11—Eyes of Students to Be Tested.

## AMERICAN IS SLAIN.

John R. Lockhart Ambushed in  
Mexico by Robbers.

Durango, Mexico, Nov. 16.—John R. Lockhart, a wealthy American mining man, who was making a trip through the mountains near his mines, was shot from ambush and killed, near Ventanas, this state, and his body has just reached here. The object of the murder was robbery. Mr. Lockhart was formerly a leading stockman of Southwestern Texas. He came to Durango several years ago and soon made a large fortune in mining investments.

## NEED CHURCH'S AID.

Kaiser Appeals to Catholic Dignitaries  
for Support.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—The Kaiser, while visiting the Benedictine Monastery at Beuron, to which he had previously presented a crucifix, addressed the abbot and a number of Roman Catholic dignitaries. He said:  
"I look to you to help me keep my people religious. This is very important, as the twentieth century has set loose ideas which can only be successfully checked by the help of religion and the support of heaven."  
"My crown can only guarantee me success when it relies on the word and personality of our Lord. The governments of Christian princes can only be carried on according to the will of the Lord. The altar and throne are closely united and must not be separated."

## BLADE ON EXHIBIT.

Splintered Propeller of Ely Aero  
Brought to Capital.

The splintered propeller of the aeroplane in which Eugene Ely flew over Chesapeake Bay from the deck of the scout cruiser Birmingham to shore, was an object of much interest for some time yesterday afternoon as it rested in an automobile in front of the Shoreham Hotel.

John Barry Ryan, commodore of the United States Aeronautical Reserve, brought it from Norfolk, where it was presented to him by Mr. Ely to be placed with the war for the first aviator to make from a war ship a flight of more than a mile, to shore.  
Mr. Ely was also given additional honor by Mr. Ryan as the representative of his organization, giving him the commission of Lieutenant. Just before leaving for New York on the Congressional Limited, Mr. Ryan visited Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army; Brig. Gen. James Allen, chief signal officer of the army, and officers, to whom the splintered blade was an object of interest. As Mr. Ryan explained, this is the first airship in any way injured by coming in contact with the ground.

## WOMAN MAY SIT IN LABOR COUNCIL

Church Has Become Affiliated  
with the Federation.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—A movement was started here to-day in the American Federation of Labor convention to elect a woman as one of its officers, something heretofore unheard of in any big organization of this character.

In the seating to-day of Rev. Charles Stekler, of New York City, a former St. Louis pastor, as a fraternal delegate of the Federation Council of the Church of Christ of America, comprising all Protestant churches of the United States, the church becomes affiliated with the labor movement.

A matter that aroused many delegates here was the terms of affiliation between the American Federation of Labor and the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress. P. M. Draper contended for final disposition of the matter will come up to-morrow.

An apparent effort to break up the miners' domination of the federation convention was placed under way to-day when the Oklahoma Federation of Labor, through its president, C. C. Ziegler, offered a resolution for adoption that in the future representation at the conventions of the American Federation of Labor be had by States, instead of by international organizations. The matter comes up again later this week. Miners' representatives stated to-day that notwithstanding Victor L. Berger's declaration that he did not come here to wage warfare on President Gompers, Max Hayes, of Cleveland, admitted on the convention hall floor before yesterday that caucuses were being held by the Socialists.

Atlanta, Cleveland, Rochester, N. Y., Minneapolis, and Washington are bidding for the next convention, with Rochester having a shade the best of it.

Blackstone's Superb Spray  
At \$2 is very popular. 15c and H.

And 500 Other Kinds of Flooring.  
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

## PAIRED BY BANKERS.

Director of Mint  
Outlines Remedy



G. E. ROBERTS,  
Director of the United States Mint.

## DIRECTOR OF MINT OUTLINES REMEDY

Speech of George E. Roberts  
Praised by Bankers.

## ELASTIC CURRENCY DEMANDED

After Reviewing Monetary System  
and Its Urgent Need of More  
Money, He Characterizes Treasury's  
\$900,000,000 Reserve as Greatest  
and Most Ineffective in the World.

"J. Selwyn Taft, who has just returned from New York City, which he visited as a delegate of the Washington Chamber of Commerce to the national conference on the currency problem held by the Academy of Political Science, said yesterday that although there were many memorable addresses made at the various sessions—in particular those of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Prof. Lawrence J. Lauchlin and E. W. Kemmerer, and Paul M. Warburg and Jacob H. Schiff—that made by George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint, at the dinner of the society at the Hotel Astor was regarded by a great many of those present as the most notable, for the reason that it outlined with great force and clearness a very simple and adequate remedy for the currency troubles, something the entire financial world is urgently demanding.

The speech of Mr. Roberts was highly praised by the bankers present as well as by those speakers who followed him. After reviewing the monetary situation and the urgent need of more money and more bank credit, Mr. Roberts, whose powerful advocacy of the central bank is known to all, reminded his hearers that the United States Treasury holds to-day \$900,000,000 gold against a like amount of gold certificates, a fund which he characterized as the greatest and most ineffective gold reserve in the world.

Contrasted with France.  
Mr. Roberts forcefully contrasted the very limited usefulness of this reserve with the ample sufficiency of that of the next largest in the world, that of the Bank of France—about \$720,000,000 in gold, in exchange for which notes are issued, in contradistinction to our own method of issuing gold certificates.

Upon our present store of gold he said there could be built an institution as powerful for the protection of American credit as the Bank of France has been for the protection of French credit. To accomplish this purpose the \$900,000,000 of gold should be transferred from the United States Treasury, under proper legal authority, to a central bank, which should be under the joint control of representatives of the government and of the country's banking interests.

The gold certificates should then be retired and bank notes of the central bank should take their place. These notes could be made good for all purposes for which gold certificates are eligible, while the gold fund itself, on occasions of necessity, like monetary crises, could be made the basis of an issue to the extent, it may be, say, of an additional \$450,000,000 of notes, against approved commercial paper, or \$1,350,000,000 in all, and still retain the potency and effectiveness belonging to the reserves of the Bank of France.

Use as Safeguard.  
Such an organization, Mr. Roberts felt, although analogous in some respects to the Bank of France, need not receive deposits from individuals, or even from banks, its main object being to consolidate the country's gold reserve, in responsible hands, where it can be used to safeguard the entire banking situation.

One member from each of the first thirty clearing houses leading in volume of clearings would give an admirable organization, and Mr. Roberts felt that there was no more reason to suppose that such a body elected from all sections and drawn from both political parties would become involved in partisan politics than there is to expect our clearing houses to become involved in politics.

The fear which seemed to be in the minds of so many that a central bank would sooner or later come under Wall Street domination Mr. Roberts disposed of in these words:  
"There is little reason to apprehend that under the management proposed the resources of the institution would ever be loaned to support stock market operations, but that evil could be effectually guarded against by a proviso in the law that no part of the note issues should ever be based upon anything but gold and short-time commercial paper."

Mr. Taft said it was noteworthy that at the different sessions held the bulk of the visitors seemed to be in favor of the establishment of a properly safeguarded central bank.

Common Sub-Flooring, \$1.50 100 ft.  
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

## NAVY YARD STORE STIRS MERCHANTS

Business Men Up in Arms  
Over Conditions.

## OUTSIDE TRADE HURT

Appeal to Department May Fol-  
low Protests.

Charging that Business Outside of  
Government Grounds Is Being Sup-  
plied, Merchants of Navy Yard  
Vicinity Say Enterprise Must Be  
Closed—Officials at Department Not  
Aware of Alleged Conditions.

Merchants of southeast Washington are up in arms over alleged conditions prevailing at the new commissary store at the navy yard. Charges that the entire vicinity is being supplied by the government store to the detriment of outside mercantile interests are rife, and there is talk of a protest to the Navy Department against the continuance of the store.

Originally founded by navy officials to supply the naval officers and sailors, the store has grown rapidly in popularity, and now, merchants aver, its outside trade is flourishing. Goods are sold at cost, and, naturally, all who can are taking advantage of the government's hospitality.

HALT MAY BE CALLED.  
"We don't object to a navy store for navy people," said a merchant in the yard neighborhood yesterday, "but when outside trade is interfered with, we ask that a halt be called. If the store were operated as originally planned all would be well and good. Our next move will be an appeal to the Navy Department if further encroachments on our trade are made."

Officially, the Navy Department is not cognizant of the operations at the store. Capt. Beattie, commandant of the navy yard, said yesterday that there are no irregularities in the conduct of the enterprise, and if any developed they would at once be corrected.

Although still in the experimental stage, the project has the approval of Paymaster General Thomas J. Cowie, Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. Contracts have been made by pay officers of the navy yard with local merchants for meats, groceries, and other articles. Staples are purchased in large quantities at wholesale prices and kept in stock for sale in small amounts at cost prices. In furnishing fresh meat, vegetables, and other perishable articles for the customers, the store acts as agent only and assumes no responsibility to either dealer or consumer.

The store at the Washington Navy Yard, which is in charge of Paymaster J. H. Merriam, is only one of many which have been established at various yards and naval stations throughout the country. It is believed that if the experimental stage is passed without objection from the Secretary of the Navy the department will take steps to secure legislation authorizing their official adoption.

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

## RUMORS OF DEATH OF TOLSTOI RIFE

Latest Message Reports Noted  
Russian as Improving.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to the St. Petersburg Novoye Vremya, dated Moscow, November 17, 2:45 a. m., said:  
"A message has been received from Astapov that Tolstoi is living, that the crisis has been passed, and that the temperature of the patient late last night was 99.5."

London, Nov. 17.—No direct dispatch from Astapov has been received telling of the death of Count Tolstoi. A news agency dispatch from St. Petersburg announcing the death was sent after midnight, and a dispatch from the Times correspondent at St. Petersburg, timed this morning, says the news has just reached there, but the details were unknown.

The correspondent adds that conflicting rumors prevailed throughout Wednesday. All the other morning papers print the news agency's dispatch without details.

An Earlier Dispatch.  
St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.—Count Tolstoi died late this evening at Astapov. He had seemed to be improving a short time before his death, his temperature dropping and the splitting of blood ceasing. He dictated a letter and read a little. His heart, however, showed weakness and this kept his physician anxious.

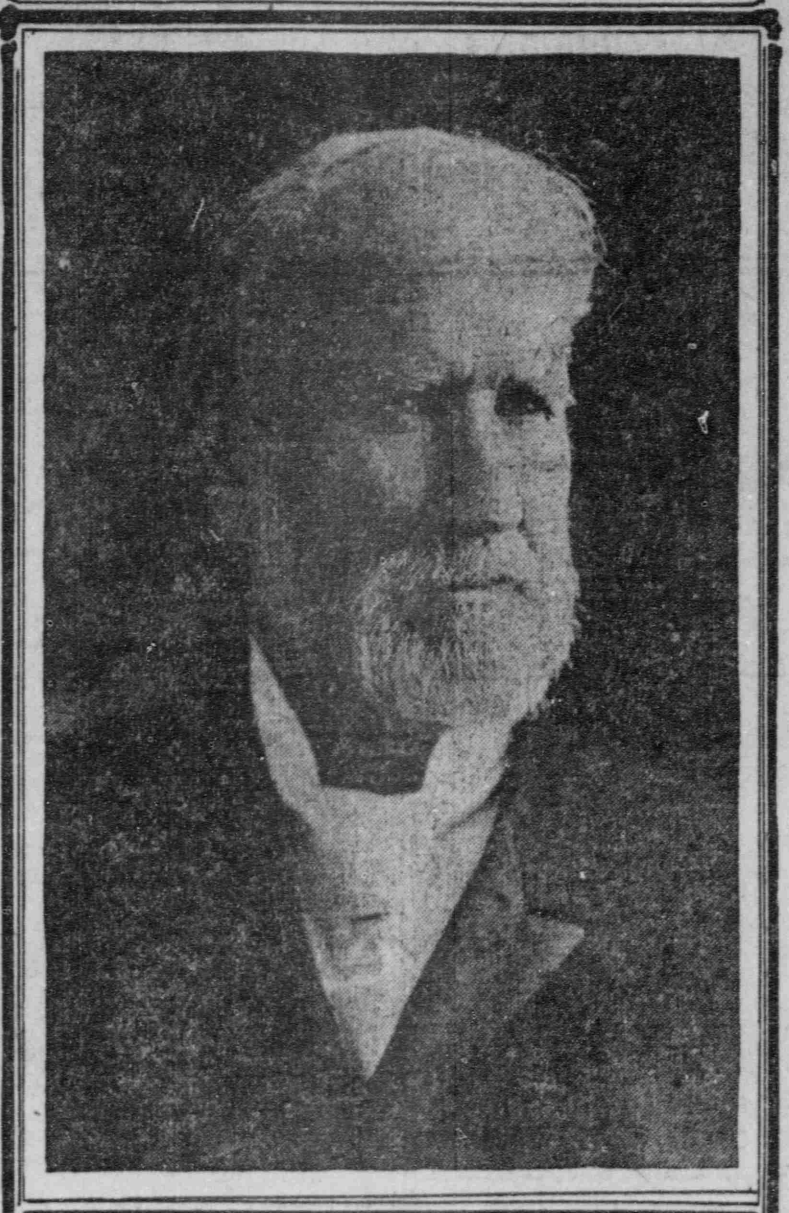
Student Ends His Life.  
Philadelphia, Nov. 16.—Despondency, brought on through inability to master the study of civil engineering, is believed to be the cause of the suicide of Harry Conitt, twenty-four years of age, who shot himself this evening in a furnished room at 341 South Sixth street.

All Depositors Find It Pays to Keep  
Money in the Banking Dept. of Union  
Trust Co., 15th & H Sts. Interest paid on all accounts; deposits subject to check without notice. U. S. Govt. supervision.

Alabama Flooring, Good, \$2.25 per 100 ft.  
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Flooring, Good, \$2.25 per 100 ft.  
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

## WANTS SCIENTIFIC FARMING.



SECRETARY WILSON,

Who blames high cost of living on failure of growers to keep pace with growth of country.

## COUPLE ARRESTED ON WAY TO RENO

Hotel Clerk and Woman  
Foiled in Capital.

## FORMER WANTED FOR THEFT

Accused of Embezzling \$1,000 from  
Hostelry in Bridgeport, Conn.,  
with Which to Elude with Mrs.  
Dayton, Fugitive Reaches End of  
Flight at Union Station Here.

A little trip to Reno and a sweet dream of wedding bells were rudely frustrated yesterday by the unkind Washington police.

Mrs. Cora Dayton, of Bridgeport, Conn., is a twenty-year-old bride, Reno-bound. Sherman K. Hill, a dashing, be-diamonded hotel clerk, of the same city, who was with her. Just because he had fled \$1,000 from the safe of the hotel where his amatory arts were exercised, and from which he had taken a flying departure, he was taken in tow by the police yesterday afternoon at the Union Station. Mrs. Dayton was also arrested.

They were merely passing through Washington, and it was a pity, a genuine pity, to ruin their romance just as it was fairly started. Their programme was: Reno, divorce, wedding bells.

Couple Easily Traced.  
Had the dashing Apollonian hotel clerk not added the extra \$1,000 to his wallet, extracting it from the safe of the Atlantic Hotel at Bridgeport, all might have been well. But under the circumstances it was an easy matter to trace the fugitive couple, and the Washington police had no trouble in apprehending them. Hill spent last night at the First precinct and Mrs. Dayton at the House of Detention.

Hill's great height, 6 feet 6 inches, betrayed his identity. After his flight was discovered the Bridgeport police learned of his intimacy with Mrs. Dayton, who hardly looks her twenty-one years, and through Mrs. Dayton's father, E. Haddon Staulis, an evangelist, they learned she had planned to go to New York to meet Hill there yesterday and then go to Reno.

She spent the night at the Martha Washington, New York, and early yesterday morning met Hill on his arrival on the 4:30 express from Bridgeport. They remained for breakfast at the Hotel Majestic, then started for Washington.

Capital Police Notified.  
Detective Cronan, of the Bridgeport police department, traced them through their baggage and asked the Washington authorities to apprehend them. Hill had \$700 with him, and confessed that \$300 more was left at the Hotel Majestic in a handbag.

Mrs. Dayton's violin and Hill's giant stature led to a prompt identification of the fugitive pair when Central Office Detectives Bauer and Cornwall went through the train. Mrs. Dayton is an accomplished musician, and is well known here for her participation in entertainments. She was the victim of a runaway marriage when a schoolgirl, but lived only a few days with her husband, Henry Dayton.

A detective from Bridgeport will arrive here to-day to take the couple back. Hill will face a charge of embezzlement, but the woman will not be prosecuted.

## FUNERAL FLOWERS FREE.

Surrogate Refuses to Charge Them  
Against Estate.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The surrogate has decided that a woman should not be expected to pay for flowers for her own funeral. He struck out a bill of \$2 against the estate of Ellen Beattie, of Fishkill Landing, made by Michael Cavanaugh, executor, for funeral flowers.

Popular Excursion, Baltimore & Ohio  
Leave Union Station 8:35 a. m., \$1.50 to  
Harpers Ferry and Martinsburg, \$1.25 to  
Berkeley Springs, and \$1.00 to Cum-  
berland and return, by special train, re-  
turning same day. Splendid opportunity  
for a delightful outing cheap.

Georgia Parquet, \$2.50 per 100 ft.  
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

## ROBBERS' VICTIMS INCLUDE ROYALTY

Amazing Trail Left by Man  
and Woman in All Lands.

## ARRESTED IN PHILADELPHIA

Fair Obtained Loot in Palace of  
Queen Wilhelmina and in Chateau  
of President Fallieres—Necklace  
Valued at \$5,000 Stolen in Chicago  
and \$3,000 Theft in New York.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16.—An amazing trail of robberies as said to have marked the career of a man and woman arraigned before Magistrate Scott in the city hall this afternoon and held to await requisition from New York on one of the charges.

This couple are said to number Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and members of several noble families in Europe among their victims, and to have concocted many of the schemes while in the employ of President Fallieres of France, at his chateau near Paris.

The man is John Dillella and the woman is Ida De Muelmeister, and they were arrested in this city. The couple are said to have robbed many wealthy families in this country. The police mention one robbery in Chicago of a necklace valued at \$5,000 and the theft of jewelry valued at \$3,000 from Mr. Kubie of Far Rockaway.

## Learns of Deception.

What appeared to be a trifling mistake ended their chase of the pair. While Dillella is married and has a wife and four children in Belgium, the home of both prisoners, he led the woman arrested with him to believe that he was a single man, and he had planned, it is said, to dispose of the plunder they had collected in this country and go to France, where they were to be married in the near future.

The news that Dillella was married unnerved Miss De Muelmeister, detectives assert, and she told them that, despite the alleged deception of which she was the victim, she still loved him.

She informed the police that they first met when he came to the chateau of President Fallieres, outside the city of Paris, where she was employed as a domestic, and she fell in love with him. He worked as a coachman, and, according to the woman, he exerted a peculiar influence over her. It is said that the woman admitted two charges made against them, but would not reveal the whereabouts of the necklace said to have been taken in Chicago.

The detectives asserted that both prisoners were born in Belgium and were well-trained servants. Dillella was at one time an actor, and later a jockey of prominence in France.

It was while working as coachman at the home of President Fallieres that he met Miss De Muelmeister. He promised to marry her, it is said, and the couple left France for Holland, where, it is alleged, they visited the palace of Queen Wilhelmina, and both obtained employment. Before leaving France, the police say, the couple had planned to set about on a robbing expedition, and would have looted the chateau of President Fallieres had it not been so well policed.

The police say they have not learned how much they got at the Holland palace. From Holland they went to Germany, where they obtained employment with many wealthy families. From there they came to the United States sixteen months ago. They went to Chicago, from there to Argentine Republic, then to New York, and secured employment with Mr. Kubie, Dillella as a coachman and the woman as maid.

## Enters Race Against Lodge.

Boston, Nov. 16.—Col. William A. Gaston, president of the National Shawmut Bank, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

## HIGH FOOD COST LAID TO FARMERS

Country Growing Too Fast,  
Says Secretary Wilson.

## CROPS BEHIND DEMAND

Increase Yield Per Acre Is Way  
to Solve Problem.

Head of Agricultural Department, in  
Address Before Convention of  
American Colleges, Declares Amas-  
ing Increase of Population Has Not  
Been Met with Corresponding In-  
crease of Farm Products.

Defending the logic of the "high cost of living," and saying that the cause, as well as the remedy, laid with the American farmer, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson delivered a brief but pithy address at the opening of the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations at the Shoreham Hotel last night.

He declared that the rapid and amazing increase of population in the United States has not been met with a corresponding increase of farm products; that the Western agriculturist has not yet developed the possibilities of his soil to the fullest extent, and has paid little attention to the scientific aspects of his work.

"The high cost of foodstuffs is not abnormal," said the Secretary. "It is really a modern readjustment of the old supply to an increased population and an increased demand. We look for no radical change until there are more farmers and until the farmers learn to get an increased yield of crops per acre."

Better for Country.  
"Happily, this convention and all it represents is a potent factor in bringing about the better conditions we are seeking. The more scientific farmers we have the better for the country. We not only want more farmers, but we want more scientific farmers, so that our crops will have the same yield to the acre as in Europe. That is the surest way to start the cost of living on the downward path."

Secretary Wilson also dwelt upon some of the present enterprises of the Department of Agriculture, including the experiment stations in the South. His address was punctuated with applause at frequent intervals. He commended the "back to the farm" movement and all the present efforts to uplift the standard of farm life.

Following the Secretary, President W. J. Kerr, of Conville, Oreg., head of the Oregon Agricultural College, delivered his annual address. It was largely devoted to the refutation of the sensational charges made last spring against the agricultural colleges of the United States by Dr. Henry E. Pritchett, head of the Carnegie Foundation, for the Advancement of Teaching.

Many Obstacles Met.  
"The obstacles encountered by the land grant or agricultural and mechanical colleges, have been many," said Dr. Kerr. "We have been engaged in developing the science of agriculture in the presence of strong opposition. The advance in prestige and influence of these colleges may well be judged by the increase of 15 per cent in the number of teachers in a comparatively short period. There have been great difficulties, political and otherwise, in several States. The condition and progress of agricultural education in the South, I refer to the Carnegie Foundation, which has found fault with our work, largely because of a misapprehension of our motives and functions."

In reply, Dr. Kerr cited the fact that in the land grant colleges there has been an increase in the number of students pursuing agriculture to the extent of 15 per cent.

Dr. Kerr's address concluded the meeting, the appointment of committees going over until to-day. The convention opens at 9 o'clock this morning, and the programme is as follows:

Programme for To-day.  
9 a. m.—Report of committee on semi-centennial celebration; address: "The new work of the federal education office in the field of higher education." Hon. Elmer E. Brown, United States Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.; address: "The condition and progress of agricultural education in the South." President J. C. Hardy, of Mississippi.

2 p. m.—Section meetings, station and extension divisions.

8 p. m.—Reports of committee; address by a representative of the War Department; round table discussion of Senate bill 869, a condition of the Davis bill and by conditions prevailing in the South. President J. C. Hardy, of Mississippi.

2 p. m.—Section meetings, station and extension divisions.

The prices were fictitious when they reached the top notch, because they were forced to that high level arbitrarily by the interests. The alleged reduction also is fictitious, because it is not a reduction in fact, but mere market manipulation.

"If you do not believe that the so-called reduction is fictitious, go into the markets and try to raise a pound of beef."  
"Developments will show that the interests are after some one. There may be some independent movement they hope to drive from cover or take into camp. The hands of the interests at our throats simply got tired from holding on."

Sleeping Car to Chicago on "Pennsylvania Special."  
Beginning November 27, a through sleeping car will be run from Washington to Chicago on the "Pennsylvania Special," the Pennsylvania Railroad's fastest train. It will leave Washington 3:40 p. m. daily and arrive Chicago 8:35 the next morning. Similar service returning.

Georgia Pig—Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100.  
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.